

U.S. EPA has been involved with S.H. Bell since November 2000. Several information requests were sent to S.H. Bell and violation notices were issued in May 2001 based in part on the hazard posed by manganese. The case was referred to the Department of Justice in May 2002 and an agreement was reached in January 2008. Upon entering of the Consent Decree, S.H. Bell was required to install a partial enclosure and baghouse around the truck load out area at the Stateline Terminal and pave 14,850 square feet of roadway. These improvements reduced particulate matter, and since manganese and chromium are emitted as particulate emissions, there should be a reduction in air toxics as well.

On March 31, 2009, U.S. EPA released a list of priority schools for air quality monitoring, as part of an initiative to understand whether outdoor toxic air pollution poses health concerns to schoolchildren. The initial monitoring took place at 63 schools in 22 states. U.S. EPA selected the schools using a number of factors, including results from a computer modeling analysis, results from the USA Today series on air toxics at schools, and in consultation with state and local air agencies. In East Liverpool, Ohio, La Croft/East Elementary was chosen for monitoring.

Sampling has been completed in East Liverpool, and individual sampling results can be found on the EPA's website at: [www.epa.gov/schoolair](http://www.epa.gov/schoolair). U.S. EPA is currently analyzing the data that was collected, including the manganese concentrations and meteorological data. U.S. EPA is working to identify the sources of manganese in the area and is exploring options to mitigate the pollution.